

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, August 17, 1964

The official statement of the public debt on the 15th, shows the amount of outstanding to \$1,949,714,555, and the interest is both on and law money \$76,938,000. The unpaid requisitions \$88,500,000, and the amount in the Treasury of \$11,546,000. As contrasted with the official statement the 19th of July the increase in the public debt of yesterday is \$68,500,000.

The subscriptions to the seven-thirty loan reported the Treasury Department for to-day amount to \$2,226,000. Several millions of Treasury notes to meet these subscriptions have just been sent to New York and elsewhere, and in the course of next week it is expected it supplies will be forwarded to the Assistant Treasurers and National Banks in the principal cities, so that subscribers will not be subject to delay. In other words the supply of Treasury notes will keep pace with the demand.

Much trouble is experienced at the Treasury Department in the conversion of seven-thirties into six per cent of 1881 currency in order to give the public the

gious or false. The country endorsing others and not shying legal authority for so doing, as imperatively required by a rule of the Department in fact and other similar transactions.

PAYMENT OF THE TROOPS.

The sum of five and a half millions of dollars was yesterday supplied to paymasters for the armies under Grant and Sherman, in addition to the amounts recently furnished by the Treasury Department for troops in other localities.

THE ENGAGEMENT BETWEEN THE KEARSARGE AND ALABAMA.

Captain Winslow, at the request of the Navy Department, has furnished a full statement of the night of Kearsarge with the Alabama. His letter, dated in English Channel, July 30, mentions the fact that just previous to the encounter he had an interview with French Admiral at Cherbourg, and assured him that

The event of an action the position of the ships should so far from the shore that no question could be advanced about the line of jurisdiction. The night before they were moving between the Alabama and Cherbourg, in the morning strange men were seen stationed as sentinels of the guns, among them Lieut. Sinclair, who joined her at Cherbourg. The police prevented all from going on board.

Captain Winslow repeats that the yacht Doerhuus under the garb of friendship, was affording assistance

THE PIRATE TALLAHASSEE.
Captain Fengar, of the revenue cutter Miami, in a le

to the Treasury Department, dated New York, August repeats many of the particulars already known concerning the Tallahassee, and states he was on the eve of starting on a cruise after the pirate, which, he adds, is built for speed, and has a crew of one hundred and it is moon-ragged, a perfect set of cut throats, and under the control of the officers. From the fact that she comes out of the Gulf of Mexico, she intends to follow the track of European vessels, and destroy every thing American that comes in her way.

SIX HUNDRED REBEL OFFICERS TO BE PLACED UNDER FIRE BEFORE CHARLESTON.

Six hundred rebel officers, prisoners of war, are to be sent to Charleston harbor in a few days. It will be remembered that the rebel authorities, after exchanging the fifty officers first placed under fire at Charleston, a six hundred more there for the same purpose. These

Quartermaster General Ingalls arrived in town to
from City Point.

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS FROM THE OLD CAPITOL
Monday night, by means of ropes made from their
kets and cloth.

THE NUMBER OF SICK IN HOSPITALS.
The number of patients in our hospitals here does
exceed at the present time ten thousand. The mort
average about fifteen per week.

OHIO HUNDRED DAYS MAY GOING HOME.
The term of service of the Eleventh Ohio regiment
pre yesterday. The Fifty-first returns home to-
row. These were handed down men, and will be

THE SIXTH NEW YORK ARTILLERY.
The Sixth New York heavy artillery, fifteen hundred strong, returned to the defense yesterday from Poitiers, where it has been doing duty for several weeks.

ACCIDENTS.
Debra Lake has been appointed United States District Attorney for the Northern district of California. William H. Sharp, removed, and ——— Weed, of Ill.

President. Solicitor of the Court of Claims, vice —
— Finance, resigned.

REMARKS.

Lieutenant Colonel E. H. Green, Chief Quartermaster
the Department of Washington, has been appointed
adjutant quartermaster general, with the rank of
brigadier general, and assigned to the supervision of
Department of Ohio and the Cumberland, vice Co
Seward, retired. He has the charge of the forward
of supplies to the Gulf of Mexico. His appointment is
garded in military circles as a most deserved recog-
nition of ability and devotion to the service. The remark
and altogether unexpected success of the Freedmen
Colonies at Arlington is attributable solely to his dis-
tinct and has induced the government to establish
such colonies elsewhere. Captain John Edmonson, pro-

DEPT. OF THE ARMY, WASHINGTON, D. C., August 10, 1964.

First—By direction of the Secretary of War ordered that heretofore no samples of any kind be furnished to prisoners of war, except in cases of their friends, except in cases of those, whose near relatives will be permitted to send them such articles of use may be approved by the surgeon in charge of the military hospital. The same rule shall apply to the necessary clothing may also be furnished by near relatives to destitute prisoners, subject to the approval of the commanding officer of the post where they are confined. The clothing may be of gray or dark colored cloth of inferior quality. Only one pair of outer clothing

change of one clothing will be allowed.

Second-It is further ordered that suiters at all military posts on post orders shall be furnished with the following articles, viz:-Writing materials, pen, stamps, tobacco, cigars, pipes, matches, combs, tooth brushes, hair brushes, clothes towels, soap, tooth powder, needles, handkerchiefs, towels and pocketing fags.

Third-This order will not be considered as relieving prisoners of war from receiving clothing or articles of personal use, but it is intended as relieving them beyond our line when forwarded by its true cost or by any other authorized channel, so as the prisoners of war held at Richmond and others elsewhere are permitted to receive clothing in the same manner from their relatives and friends as loyal States.

W. HOFMAN
Colonel Third United States Infantry, Commanding
General of Prisoners.

THE SUBSTITUTE AGENTS.

The prompt action of the military authorities will guard to substitute agents from abroad has well checked their operations in this city. A number

COMPLAINTS FROM LOYAL VIRGINIANS.
The loyal people of Fairfax and Loudon counties have occasion for much complaint in the refusal of officers in command along the line to permit them to come into the city for family supplies upon a pass issued by the military authorities. They are not only refused entry, but they are detained only a few hours previous. These citizens are granted by the military authority monthly passes, but when they attempt to come and get their passes renewed are detained at the picket sometimes a number of days. No reason except tape is assigned for these execrable detentions. particulars of which seldom or never reach the authorities here.

OVERLAND POSTAL SERVICE.
The Postmaster General is on the eve of making a contract for the overland mail service from the M^o river to California, for four years, from October 1, 1875, for \$750,000 per annum.

THE VOTE ON CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS IN IRELAND.—The vote upon the proposed amendments to the constitution of the State yesterday was very close, but was particularly so in the counties of Wick and Wex, where for or against the proposition, and where a vote was cast to vote did so at their own charges. We have not the full returns of the Session, but we have come to hand from various sources to indicate that the amendment to allow women to be approved by the constitutional majority, amendments to extend suffrage to naturalized citizens, and to extend the right to elect the President are in doubt. Our impression is that the amendment of the city of Providence gave more than fifty votes for all the amendments.—*Providence Journal*, August 16.

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